LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL & Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty & & 02-16-17 12:57 PM &

H.B. 149 2nd Sub. (Gray)

Representative Derrin R. Owens proposes the following substitute bill:

1	CHILD ABUSE OFFENDER REGISTRY
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens
5	Senate Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill creates the Child Abuse Offender Registry to be administered by the
10	Department of Corrections.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 creates the Child Abuse Offender Registry;
14	 requires persons convicted of felony child abuse, child endangerment, and human
15	trafficking to register;
16	 specifies requirements for registration;
17	 sets penalties for failure to register; and
18	 places the registry within the Department of Corrections.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	53-3-806.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145



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             62A-7-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 210
             63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 410
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             76-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 105
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             76-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 105
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             76-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 145
             77-40-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 185
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      ENACTS:
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             77-43-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-105. Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             77-43-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 53-3-806.5 is amended to read:
             53-3-806.5. Identification card required if offender does not have driver license.
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             (1) (a) If a person is required to register as a sex offender in accordance with Title 77,
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      Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry or as a child abuse offender in accordance with
      Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Registry, and the person does not hold a current driver
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      license in compliance with Section 53-3-205, the person shall obtain an identification card.
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             (b) The person shall maintain a current identification card during any time the person is
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      required to register as a sex or child abuse offender and the person does not hold a valid driver
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      license.
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             (2) Failure to maintain a current identification card as required under Subsection (1) on
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      and after April 30, 2007 is a class A misdemeanor for each month of violation of Subsection
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      (1).
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             Section 2. Section 62A-7-104 is amended to read:
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62A-7-104. Division responsibilities.

- (1) The division is responsible for all youth offenders committed to it by juvenile courts for secure confinement or supervision and treatment in the community.
 - (2) The division shall:
- (a) establish and administer a continuum of community, secure, and nonsecure programs for all youth offenders committed to the division;
- (b) establish and maintain all detention and secure facilities and set minimum standards for those facilities;
- (c) establish and operate prevention and early intervention youth services programs for nonadjudicated youth placed with the division; and
- (d) establish observation and assessment programs necessary to serve youth offenders committed by the juvenile court for short-term observation under Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(e), and whenever possible, conduct the programs in settings separate and distinct from secure facilities for youth offenders.
- (3) The division shall place youth offenders committed to it in the most appropriate program for supervision and treatment.
- (4) In any order committing a youth offender to the division, the juvenile court shall specify whether the youth offender is being committed for secure confinement or placement in a community-based program. The division shall place the youth offender in the most appropriate program within the category specified by the court.
 - (5) The division shall employ staff necessary to:
 - (a) supervise and control youth offenders in secure facilities or in the community;
- (b) supervise and coordinate treatment of youth offenders committed to the division for placement in community-based programs; and
- (c) control and supervise nonadjudicated youth placed with the division for temporary services in receiving centers, youth services, and other programs established by the division.
- (6) Youth in the custody or temporary custody of the division are controlled or detained in a manner consistent with public safety and rules promulgated by the division. In the event of an unauthorized leave from a secure facility, detention center, community-based program, receiving center, home, or any other designated placement, division employees have the authority and duty to locate and apprehend the youth, or to initiate action with local law

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- (7) The division shall establish and operate compensatory-service work programs for youth offenders committed to the division by the juvenile court. The compensatory-service work program shall:
- (a) provide labor to help in the operation, repair, and maintenance of public facilities, parks, highways, and other programs designated by the division;
- (b) provide educational and prevocational programs in cooperation with the State Board of Education for youth offenders placed in the program; and
 - (c) provide counseling to youth offenders.
- (8) The division shall establish minimum standards for the operation of all private residential and nonresidential rehabilitation facilities which provide services to juveniles who have committed a delinquent act, in this state or in any other state.
- (9) In accordance with policies established by the board, the division shall provide regular training for staff of secure facilities, detention staff, case management staff, and staff of the community-based programs.
- (10) (a) The division is authorized to employ special function officers, as defined in Section 53-13-105, to locate and apprehend minors who have absconded from division custody, transport minors taken into custody pursuant to division policy, investigate cases, and carry out other duties as assigned by the division.
- (b) Special function officers may be employed through contract with the Department of Public Safety, any P.O.S.T. certified law enforcement agency, or directly hired by the division.
- (11) The division shall designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section 53-10-403. The division shall ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
 - (12) The division shall register with the Department of Corrections any person who:
- 114 (a) has been adjudicated delinquent based on an offense listed in Subsection 115 77-41-102(17)(a) or 77-43-102(2);
 - (b) has been committed to the division for secure confinement; and
- (c) remains in the division's custody 30 days prior to the person's 21st birthday.
- Section 3. Section **63G-2-302** is amended to read:

119	63G-2-302. Private records.
120	(1) The following records are private:
121	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
122	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
123	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
124	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
125	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
126	identify a patron;
127	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
128	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
129	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and
130	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
131	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
132	unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
133	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch
134	Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review
135	of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
136	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
137	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
138	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
139	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
140	committee; or
141	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
142	impartial hearing; and
143	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
144	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
145	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
146	home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
147	deductions;
148	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
149	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;

150 (i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer 151 identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202, 152 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203; 153 (i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's: 154 (i) driver license or identification card number; 155 (ii) Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security number; 156 (iii) email address; or 157 (iv) date of birth; 158 (k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant 159 governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(f) or 20A-2-101.1(5)(a); 160 (1) a record that: 161 (i) contains information about an individual; 162 (ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and 163 (iii) goes into an electronic database that: (A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information 164 165 Officer; and 166 (B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically 167 retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency: 168 (m) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under: 169 (i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(2)(a); 170 (ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(3); or 171 (iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(3); 172 (n) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter 173 40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems; 174 (o) information provided by an offender that is: 175 (i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap 176 Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Registry; and 177 (ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or 178 77-43-108(4); 179 (p) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in 180 accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves

181	homeland security;
182	(q) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
183	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or
184	collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer
185	travel data;
186	(r) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
187	20A-16-501;
188	(s) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
189	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
190	(t) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
191	Commission established in Section 11-49-201, except for:
192	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 11-49-202; and
193	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 11, Chapter
194	49, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
195	(u) a record described in Subsection 53A-11a-203(3) that verifies that a parent was
196	notified of an incident or threat; and
197	(v) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
198	Section 63A-3-201.
199	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
200	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
201	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
202	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
203	63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);
204	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
205	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
206	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
207	a financial assurance requirement; or
208	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
209	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
210	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;

(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a

212 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

- (e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services, created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and
- (g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section 77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:
 - (i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
- (ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
- (iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
- (iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Section 76-2-408(1)(d); or
- (v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
- (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
- (b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics, doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
- (i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
- (ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
- (c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.

243	Section 4. Section 76-1-201 is amended to read:
244	76-1-201. Jurisdiction of offenses.
245	(1) A person is subject to prosecution in this state for an offense which he commits,
246	while either within or outside the state, by his own conduct or that of another for which he is
247	legally accountable, if:
248	(a) the offense is committed either wholly or partly within the state;
249	(b) the conduct outside the state constitutes an attempt to commit an offense within the
250	state;
251	(c) the conduct outside the state constitutes a conspiracy to commit an offense within
252	the state and an act in furtherance of the conspiracy occurs in the state; or
253	(d) the conduct within the state constitutes an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
254	commit in another jurisdiction an offense under the laws of both this state and the other
255	jurisdiction.
256	(2) An offense is committed partly within this state if either the conduct which is any
257	element of the offense, or the result which is an element, occurs within this state.
258	(3) In homicide offenses, the "result" is either the physical contact which causes death
259	or the death itself.
260	(a) If the body of a homicide victim is found within the state, the death shall be
261	presumed to have occurred within the state.
262	(b) If jurisdiction is based on this presumption, this state retains jurisdiction unless the
263	defendant proves by clear and convincing evidence that:
264	(i) the result of the homicide did not occur in this state; and
265	(ii) the defendant did not engage in any conduct in this state which is any element of
266	the offense.
267	(4) (a) An offense which is based on an omission to perform a duty imposed by the law
268	of this state is committed within the state regardless of the location of the offender at the time
269	of the omission.
270	(b) For the purpose of establishing venue for a violation of Subsection 77-41-105(3)
271	concerning sex offender registration or Subsection 77-43-105(3) for child abuse offender
272	registration, the offense is considered to be committed:

(i) at the most recent registered primary residence of the offender, if the actual location

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- of the offender at the time of the violation is not known; or
- 275 (ii) at the location of the offender at the time the offender is apprehended.
- 276 (5) (a) If no jurisdictional issue is raised, the pleadings are sufficient to establish jurisdiction.
 - (b) The defendant may challenge jurisdiction by filing a motion before trial stating which facts exist that deprive the state of jurisdiction.
 - (c) The burden is upon the state to initially establish jurisdiction over the offense by a preponderance of the evidence by showing under the provisions of Subsections (1) through (4) that the offense was committed either wholly or partly within the borders of the state.
 - (d) If after the prosecution has met its burden of proof under Subsection (5)(c) the defendant claims that the state is deprived of jurisdiction or may not exercise jurisdiction, the burden is upon the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence:
 - (i) any facts claimed; and
 - (ii) why those facts deprive the state of jurisdiction.
 - (6) Facts that deprive the state of jurisdiction or prohibit the state from exercising jurisdiction include the fact that the:
 - (a) defendant is serving in a position that is entitled to diplomatic immunity from prosecution and that the defendant's country has not waived that diplomatic immunity;
 - (b) defendant is a member of the armed forces of another country and that the crime that he is alleged to have committed is one that due to an international agreement, such as a status of forces agreement between his country and the United States, cedes the exercise of jurisdiction over him for that offense to his country;
 - (c) defendant is an enrolled member of an Indian tribe, as defined in Section 9-9-101, and that the Indian tribe has a legal status with the United States or the state that vests jurisdiction in either tribal or federal courts for certain offenses committed within the exterior boundaries of a tribal reservation, and that the facts establish that the crime is one that vests jurisdiction in tribal or federal court; or
 - (d) offense occurred on land that is exclusively within federal jurisdiction.
 - (7) (a) The Legislature finds that identity fraud under Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act, involves the use of personal identifying information which is uniquely personal to the consumer or business victim of that identity fraud and which information is considered to be in

lawful possession of the consumer or business victim wherever the consumer or business victim currently resides or is found.

- (b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), an offense which is based on a violation of Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act, is committed partly within this state, regardless of the location of the offender at the time of the offense, if the victim of the identity fraud resides or is found in this state.
 - (8) The judge shall determine jurisdiction.
 - Section 5. Section 76-1-202 is amended to read:

76-1-202. Venue of actions.

- (1) Criminal actions shall be tried in the county, district, or precinct where the offense is alleged to have been committed. In determining the proper place of trial, the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) If the commission of an offense commenced outside the state is consummated within this state, the offender shall be tried in the county where the offense is consummated.
- (b) When conduct constituting elements of an offense or results that constitute elements, whether the conduct or result constituting elements is in itself unlawful, shall occur in two or more counties, trial of the offense may be held in any of the counties concerned.
- (c) If a person committing an offense upon the person of another is located in one county and his victim is located in another county at the time of the commission of the offense, trial may be held in either county.
- (d) If a cause of death is inflicted in one county and death ensues in another county, the offender may be tried in either county.
- (e) A person who commits an inchoate offense may be tried in any county in which any act that is an element of the offense, including the agreement in conspiracy, is committed.
- (f) Where a person in one county solicits, aids, abets, agrees, or attempts to aid another in the planning or commission of an offense in another county, he may be tried for the offense in either county.
- (g) When an offense is committed within this state and it cannot be readily determined in which county or district the offense occurred, the following provisions shall be applicable:
- (i) When an offense is committed upon any railroad car, vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft passing within this state, the offender may be tried in any county through which such railroad

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- (ii) When an offense is committed on any body of water bordering on or within this state, the offender may be tried in any county adjacent to such body of water. The words "body of water" shall include but not be limited to any stream, river, lake, or reservoir, whether natural or man-made.
- (iii) A person who commits theft may be tried in any county in which he exerts control over the property affected.
- (iv) If an offense is committed on or near the boundary of two or more counties, trial of the offense may be held in any of such counties.
- (v) For any other offense, trial may be held in the county in which the defendant resides, or, if he has no fixed residence, in the county in which he is apprehended or to which he is extradited.
- 348 (h) A person who commits an offense based on Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act, 349 may be tried in the county:
 - (i) where the victim's personal identifying information was obtained;
 - (ii) where the defendant used or attempted to use the personally identifying information;
 - (iii) where the victim of the identity fraud resides or is found; or
 - (iv) if multiple offenses of identity fraud occur in multiple jurisdictions, in any county where the victim's identity was used or obtained, or where the victim resides or is found.
 - (i) For the purpose of establishing venue for a violation of Subsection 77-41-105(3) concerning sex offender registration or Subsection 77-43-105(3) for child abuse offender registration, the offense is considered to be committed:
 - (i) at the most recent registered primary residence of the offender, if the actual location of the offender at the time of the violation is not known; or
 - (ii) at the location of the offender at the time the offender is apprehended.
- 362 (2) All objections of improper place of trial are waived by a defendant unless made 363 before trial.
 - Section 6. Section **76-3-402** is amended to read:
- **76-3-402.** Conviction of lower degree of offense -- Procedure and limitations.
- 366 (1) If at the time of sentencing the court, having regard to the nature and circumstances

- of the offense of which the defendant was found guilty and to the history and character of the defendant, and after having given any victims present at the sentencing and the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to be heard, concludes it would be unduly harsh to record the conviction as being for that degree of offense established by statute, the court may enter a judgment of conviction for the next lower degree of offense and impose sentence accordingly.
- (2) If the court suspends the execution of the sentence and places the defendant on probation, whether or not the defendant is committed to jail as a condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment of conviction for the next lower degree of offense:
 - (a) after the defendant has been successfully discharged from probation;
 - (b) upon motion and notice to the prosecuting attorney;
- (c) after reasonable effort has been made by the prosecuting attorney to provide notice to any victims;
 - (d) after a hearing if requested by either party under Subsection (2)(c); and
- (e) if the court finds entering a judgment of conviction for the next lower degree of offense is in the interest of justice.
- (3) (a) An offense may be reduced only one degree under this section, whether the reduction is entered under Subsection (1) or (2), unless the prosecutor specifically agrees in writing or on the court record that the offense may be reduced two degrees.
 - (b) In no case may an offense be reduced under this section by more than two degrees.
- (4) This section does not preclude any person from obtaining or being granted an expungement of his record as provided by law.
 - (5) The court may not enter judgment for a conviction for a lower degree of offense if:
 - (a) the reduction is specifically precluded by law; or
- (b) if any unpaid balance remains on court ordered restitution for the offense for which the reduction is sought.
- (6) When the court enters judgment for a lower degree of offense under this section, the actual title of the offense for which the reduction is made may not be altered.
- (7) (a) A person may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction that requires the person to register as a sex offender until the registration requirements under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry, have expired.
 - (b) A person required to register as a sex offender for the person's lifetime under

398	Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c) may not be granted a reduction of the conviction for the offense or
399	offenses that require the person to register as a sex offender.
400	(8) (a) A person may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction that
401	requires the person to register as a child abuse offender until the registration requirements
402	under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry, have expired.
403	(b) A person required to register as a child abuse offender for the person's lifetime
404	under Subsection 77-43-105(3)(c) may not be granted a reduction of the conviction for the
405	offense or offenses that require the person to register as a child abuse offender.
406	[(8)] (9) As used in this section, "next lower degree of offense" includes an offense
407	regarding which:
408	(a) a statutory enhancement is charged in the information or indictment that would
409	increase either the maximum or the minimum sentence; and
410	(b) the court removes the statutory enhancement pursuant to this section.
411	Section 7. Section 77-40-105 is amended to read:
412	77-40-105. Eligibility for expungement of conviction Requirements.
413	(1) A person convicted of an offense may apply to the bureau for a certificate of
414	eligibility to expunge the record of conviction as provided in this section.
415	(2) A petitioner is not eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau if:
416	(a) the conviction for which expungement is sought is:
417	(i) a capital felony;
418	(ii) a first degree felony;
419	(iii) a violent felony as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c)(i);
420	(iv) felony automobile homicide;
421	(v) a felony violation of Subsection 41-6a-501(2); [or]
422	(vi) a registerable sex offense as defined in Subsection 77-41-102(17); or
423	(vii) a registerable child abuse offense as defined in Subsection 77-43-102(2);
424	(b) a criminal proceeding is pending against the petitioner; or
425	(c) the petitioner intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading information
426	on the application for a certificate of eligibility.
427	(3) A petitioner seeking to obtain expungement for a record of conviction is not
428	eligible to receive a certificate of eligibility from the bureau until all of the following have

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- (a) all fines and interest ordered by the court have been paid in full;
- (b) all restitution ordered by the court pursuant to Section 77-38a-302, or by the Board of Pardons and Parole pursuant to Section 77-27-6, has been paid in full; and
 - (c) the following time periods have elapsed from the date the petitioner was convicted or released from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever occurred last, for each conviction the petitioner seeks to expunge:
 - (i) 10 years in the case of a misdemeanor conviction of Subsection 41-6a-501(2) or a felony conviction of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
 - (ii) seven years in the case of a felony;
- 439 (iii) five years in the case of any class A misdemeanor or a felony drug possession 440 offense;
 - (iv) four years in the case of a class B misdemeanor; or
 - (v) three years in the case of any other misdemeanor or infraction.
 - (4) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks a certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following:
 - (a) two or more felony convictions other than for drug possession offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
 - (b) any combination of three or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include two class A misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode;
 - (c) any combination of four or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses that include three class B misdemeanor convictions, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode; or
 - (d) five or more convictions other than for drug possession offenses of any degree whether misdemeanor or felony, excluding infractions and any traffic offenses, each of which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
 - (5) The bureau may not issue a certificate of eligibility if, at the time the petitioner seeks a certificate of eligibility, the bureau determines that the petitioner's criminal history, including previously expunged convictions, contains any of the following:

460	(a) three or more felony convictions for drug possession offenses, each of which is
461	contained in a separate criminal episode; or
462	(b) any combination of five or more convictions for drug possession offenses, each of
463	which is contained in a separate criminal episode.
464	(6) If the petitioner's criminal history contains convictions for both a drug possession
465	offense and a non drug possession offense arising from the same criminal episode, that criminal
466	episode shall be counted as provided in Subsection (4) if any non drug possession offense in
467	that episode:
468	(a) is a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
469	(b) has the same or a longer waiting period under Subsection (3) than any drug
470	possession offense in that episode.
471	(7) If, prior to May 14, 2013, the petitioner has received a pardon from the Utah Board
472	of Pardons and Parole, the petitioner is entitled to an expungement order for all pardoned
473	crimes pursuant to Section 77-27-5.1.
474	Section 8. Section 77-43-101 is enacted to read:
475	CHAPTER 43. CHILD ABUSE OFFENDER REGISTRY
476	77-43-101. Title.
477	(1) This chapter is known as the "Child Abuse Offender Registry."
478	(2) This chapter applies to all child abuse offenders in the custody of the Department of
479	Corrections or on parole or probation on May 9, 2017, or who enter this state on or after May 9,
480	<u>2017.</u>
481	Section 9. Section 77-43-102 is enacted to read:
482	77-43-102. Definitions.
483	As used in this chapter:
484	(1) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
485	(2) "Child abuse offender" means any person who:
486	(a) has been convicted in this state of a felony violation of:
487	(i) Subsection 76-5-109(2)(a) or (b), child abuse;
488	(ii) Section 76-5-112.5, child endangerment;
489	(iii) Section 76-5-308.5, human trafficking of a child; or
490	(iv) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit any felony offense listed in

491	Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iii);
492	(b) has been convicted of any crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
493	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including any state, federal, or military court, that is
494	substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) and who is:
495	(i) a Utah resident; or
496	(ii) not a Utah resident, but who, in any 12-month period, is in this state for a total of
497	10 or more days, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
498	(c) (i) is required to register as a child abuse offender in any other jurisdiction of
499	original conviction, who is required to register as a child abuse offender by any state, federal,
500	or military court, or who would be required to register as a child abuse offender if residing in
501	the jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or any previous
502	registration requirements; and
503	(ii) in any 12-month period, is in this state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of
504	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
505	(d) is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state, or who is a student in
506	this state, and was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a), or any
507	substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction, or who, as a result of the conviction, is
508	required to register in the person's state of residence;
509	(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction of
510	one or more offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a); or
511	(f) is adjudicated delinquent based on one or more offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a)
512	and who has been committed to the division for secure confinement for that offense and
513	remains in the division's custody 30 days before the person's 21st birthday.
514	(3) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.
515	(4) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
516	(5) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
517	(6) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full time or part
518	time, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or
519	educational benefit.
520	(7) "Indian Country" means:
521	(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the

522	United States government, regardless of the issuance of any patent, and includes rights-of-way
523	running through the reservation;
524	(b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether
525	within the original or subsequently acquired territory, and whether or not within the limits of a
526	state; and
527	(c) all Indian allotments, including the Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have
528	not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the allotments.
529	(8) "Jurisdiction" means any state, Indian Country, United States Territory, or any
530	property under the jurisdiction of the United States Armed Forces, Canada, the United
531	Kingdom, Australia, or New Zealand.
532	(9) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes the
533	minor's noncustodial parent.
534	(10) "Offender" means a child abuse offender as defined in Subsection (2).
535	(11) "Online identifier" or "Internet identifier":
536	(a) means any electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, or similar
537	name used for Internet communication; and
538	(b) does not include date of birth, Social Security number, PIN number, or Internet
539	passwords.
540	(12) "Primary residence" means the location where the offender regularly resides, even
541	if the offender intends to move to another location or return to another location at any future
542	<u>date.</u>
543	(13) "Register" means to comply with the requirements of this chapter and
544	administrative rules of the department made under this chapter.
545	(14) "Registration website" means the Child Abuse Offender Notification and
546	Registration website described in Section 77-43-108 and the information on the website.
547	(15) "Secondary residence" means any real property that the offender owns or has a
548	financial interest in, or any location where, in any 12-month period, the offender stays
549	overnight a total of 10 or more nights when not staying at the offender's primary residence.
550	(16) "Traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5,
551	Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
552	(17) "Vehicle" means any motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft subject to registration in

553	any jurisdiction.
554	Section 10. Section 77-43-103 is enacted to read:
555	77-43-103. Department duties.
556	(1) The department shall:
557	(a) develop and operate a system to collect, analyze, maintain, and disseminate
558	information on offenders;
559	(b) make information listed in Subsection 77-43-108(4) available to the public; and
560	(c) share information provided by an offender under this chapter that may not be made
561	available to the public under Subsection 77-43-108(4), but only:
562	(i) for the purposes under this chapter; or
563	(ii) in accordance with Section 63G-2-206.
564	(2) Any law enforcement agency shall, in the manner prescribed by the department,
565	inform the department of:
566	(a) the receipt of a report or complaint of an offense listed in Subsection
567	77-43-102(2)(a), within three business days; and
568	(b) the arrest of a person suspected of any of the offenses listed in Subsection
569	77-43-102(2)(a), within five business days.
570	(3) Upon convicting and sentencing a person of any of the offenses listed in Subsection
571	77-43-102(2)(a), the convicting court shall within three business days forward a signed copy of
572	the judgment and sentence to the Child Abuse Offender Registry office within the department.
573	(4) The department shall:
574	(a) provide the following additional information when available:
575	(i) the crimes the offender has been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for; and
576	(ii) any other relevant identifying information as determined by the department;
577	(b) maintain the Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website; and
578	(c) ensure that the registration information collected regarding an offender's
579	employment at an educational institution is entered into the appropriate state records or data
580	system.
581	Section 11. Section 77-43-104 is enacted to read:
582	77-43-104. Registration of offenders Department and agency requirements.
583	(1) An offender in the custody of the department shall be registered by agents of the

584	department upon:
585	(a) placement on probation;
586	(b) commitment to a secure correctional facility operated by or under contract to the
587	department;
588	(c) release from confinement to parole status, termination or expiration of sentence, or
589	escape;
590	(d) entrance to and release from any community-based residential program operated by
591	or under contract to the department; or
592	(e) termination of probation or parole.
593	(2) An offender who is not in the custody of the department and who is confined in a
594	correctional facility not operated by or under contract to the department shall be registered with
595	the department by the sheriff of the county in which the offender is confined, upon:
596	(a) commitment to the correctional facility; and
597	(b) release from confinement.
598	(3) An offender in the custody of the division shall be registered with the department
599	by the division prior to release from custody.
600	(4) An offender committed to a state mental hospital shall be registered with the
501	department by the hospital upon admission and upon discharge.
502	(5) (a) (i) A municipal or county law enforcement agency shall register an offender
503	who resides within the agency's jurisdiction and is not under the supervision of the Division of
504	Adult Probation and Parole.
505	(ii) In order to conduct offender registration under this chapter, the agency shall ensure
506	the agency staff responsible for registration:
507	(A) has received initial training by the department and has been certified as qualified
508	and authorized to conduct registrations and enter offender registration information into the
509	registry database; and
510	(B) certify annually with the department.
511	(b) (i) When the department receives offender registration information regarding a
512	change of an offender's primary residence location, the department shall within five days
513	electronically notify the law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over the area where:
514	(A) the residence that the offender is leaving is located; and

615	(B) the residence to which the offender is moving is located.
616	(ii) The department shall provide notification under this Subsection (5)(b) if the
617	offender's change of address is between law enforcement agency jurisdictions, or is within one
618	jurisdiction.
619	(c) The department shall make available to offenders required to register under this
620	chapter the name of the agency, whether it is a local law enforcement agency or the department,
621	that the offender should contact to register, the location for registering, and the requirements of
622	registration.
623	(6) An agency in the state that registers an offender on probation, an offender who has
624	been released from confinement to parole status or termination, or an offender whose sentence
625	has expired shall inform the offender of the duty to comply with:
626	(a) the continuing registration requirements of this chapter during the period of
627	registration required in Subsection 77-43-105(3), including:
628	(i) notification to the state agencies in the states where the registrant presently resides
629	and plans to reside when moving across state lines;
630	(ii) verification of address at least every 60 days pursuant to a parole agreement for
631	lifetime parolees; and
632	(iii) notification to the out-of-state agency where the offender is living, whether or not
633	the offender is a resident of that state; and
634	(b) the identification card requirement under Section 53-3-806.5.
635	(7) The department may make administrative rules necessary to implement this
636	chapter, including:
637	(a) training requirements for agency staff responsible for conducting offender
638	registration;
639	(b) the method for dissemination of the information; and
640	(c) instructions to the public regarding the use of the information.
641	(8) Any information regarding the identity or location of a victim shall be redacted by
642	the department from information provided under Subsections 77-43-103(4) and 77-43-105(8).
643	(9) This chapter does not create or impose any duty on any person to request or obtain
644	information regarding any offender from the department.
645	Section 12. Section 77-43-105 is enacted to read:

646	77-43-105. Registration of offenders Offender responsibilities.
647	(1) An offender convicted by any other jurisdiction is required to register under
648	Subsection (3) and Subsection 77-43-102(2). The offender shall register with the department
649	within 10 days of entering the state, regardless of the offender's length of stay.
650	(2) (a) An offender required to register under this chapter who is under supervision by
651	the department shall register in person with Division of Adult Probation and Parole.
652	(b) An offender required to register under this chapter who is no longer under
653	supervision by the department shall register in person with the police department or sheriffs
654	office that has jurisdiction over the area where the offender resides.
655	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b), (c), and (4), an offender shall, for the
656	duration of the sentence and for 10 years after termination of sentence or custody of the
657	division, register every year during the month of the offender's date of birth, during the month
658	that is the sixth month after the offender's birth month, and also within three business days of
659	every change of the offender's primary residence, any secondary residences, place of
660	employment, vehicle information, or educational information required to be submitted under
661	Subsection (8).
662	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), an offender who is convicted in
663	another jurisdiction of an offense listed in Subsection 77-43-102(2)(a), a substantially similar
664	offense, or any other offense that requires registration in the jurisdiction of conviction, shall:
665	(i) register for the time period, and in the frequency, required by the jurisdiction where
666	the offender was convicted if that jurisdiction's registration period or registration frequency
667	requirement for the offense that the offender was convicted of is greater than the 10 years from
668	completion of the sentence registration period that is required under Subsection (2)(a), or is
669	more frequent than every six months; or
670	(ii) register in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), if the
671	jurisdiction's registration period or frequency requirement for the offense that the offender was
672	convicted of is less than the registration period required under Subsection (2)(a), or is less
673	frequent than every six months.
674	(c) (i) An offender convicted as an adult of any first degree felony offense listed in
675	Subsection 77-43-102(2)(a) shall, for the offender's lifetime, register every year during the
676	month of the offender's birth, during the month that is the sixth month after the offender's birth

677	month, and also within three business days of every change of the offender's primary residence,
678	any secondary residences, place of employment, vehicle information, or educational
679	information required to be submitted under Subsection (6).
680	(ii) This registration requirement is not subject to exemptions and may not be
681	terminated or altered during the offender's lifetime.
682	(d) For the purpose of establishing venue for a violation of this Subsection (3), the
683	violation is considered to be committed:
684	(i) at the most recent registered primary residence of the offender or at the location of
685	the offender, if the actual location of the offender at the time of the violation is not known; or
686	(ii) at the location of the offender at the time the offender is apprehended.
687	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an offender who is confined in a secure facility or
688	in a state mental hospital is not required to register during the period of confinement.
689	(5) In the case of an offender adjudicated in another jurisdiction as a juvenile and
690	required to register under this chapter, the offender shall register in the time period and in the
691	frequency consistent with the requirements of this Subsection (5). However, if the jurisdiction
692	of the offender's adjudication does not publish the offender's information on a public website,
693	the department shall maintain, but not publish the offender's information on the Child Abuse
694	Offender Registration website.
695	(6) An offender shall provide the department or the registering entity with the
696	following information:
697	(a) all names and aliases by which the offender is or has been known;
698	(b) the addresses of the offender's primary and secondary residences;
699	(c) a physical description, including the offender's date of birth, height, weight, eye and
700	hair color;
701	(d) the make, model, color, year, plate number, and vehicle identification number of
702	any vehicle or vehicles the offender owns or regularly drives;
703	(e) a current photograph of the offender;
704	(f) a set of fingerprints, if one has not already been provided;
705	(g) a DNA specimen, taken in accordance with Section 53-10-404, if one has not
706	already been provided;
707	(h) telephone numbers and any other designations used by the offender for routing or

/08	self-identification in telephonic communications from fixed locations or cellular telephones;
709	(i) Internet identifiers and the addresses the offender uses for routing or
710	self-identification in Internet communications or postings;
711	(j) the name and Internet address of all websites on which the offender is registered
712	using an online identifier, including all online identifiers used to access those websites;
713	(k) a copy of the offender's passport, if a passport has been issued to the offender;
714	(1) if the offender is an alien, all documents establishing the offender's immigration
715	status;
716	(m) all professional licenses that authorize the offender to engage in an occupation or
717	carry out a trade or business, including any identifiers, such as numbers;
718	(n) each educational institution in Utah at which the offender is employed, carries on a
719	vocation, or is a student, and any change of enrollment or employment status of the offender at
720	any educational institution;
721	(o) the name, the telephone number, and the address of any place where the offender is
722	employed or will be employed;
723	(p) the name, the telephone number, and the address of any place where the offender
724	works as a volunteer or will work as a volunteer; and
725	(q) the offender's social security number.
726	(7) Notwithstanding Section 42-1-1, an offender:
727	(a) may not change the offender's name:
728	(i) while under the jurisdiction of the department; and
729	(ii) until the registration requirements of this statute have expired; and
730	(b) may not change the offender's name at any time, if registration is for life under
731	Subsection (3)(c).
732	(8) Notwithstanding Subsections (6)(i) and (j) and 77-43-103(1)(c), an offender is not
733	required to provide the department with:
734	(a) the offender's online identifier and password used exclusively for the offender's
735	employment on equipment provided by an employer and used to access the employer's private
736	network; or
737	(b) online identifiers for the offender's financial accounts, including any bank,
738	retirement, or investment accounts.

739	Section 13. Section 77-43-106 is enacted to read:
740	77-43-106. Penalties.
741	(1) An offender who knowingly fails to register under this chapter or provides false or
742	incomplete information is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced to serve a term
743	of incarceration for not less than 90 days and also at least one year of probation.
744	(2) Neither the court nor the Board of Pardons and Parole may release a person who
745	violates this chapter from serving the term required under Subsection (1). This Subsection (2)
746	supersedes any other provision of the law contrary to this chapter.
747	(3) The offender shall register for an additional year for every year in which the
748	offender does not comply with the registration requirements of this chapter.
749	Section 14. Section 77-43-107 is enacted to read:
750	77-43-107. Classification of information.
751	Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
752	Act, information under Subsection 77-43-103(4) that is collected and released under
753	Subsection 77-43-108(4) is public information, unless otherwise restricted under Subsection
754	<u>77-43-103(1).</u>
755	Section 15. Section 77-43-108 is enacted to read:
756	77-43-108. Child Abuse Offender Registry Department to maintain.
757	(1) The department shall maintain a Child Abuse Offender Notification and
758	Registration website on the Internet, which shall contain a disclaimer informing the public:
759	(a) the information contained on the site is obtained from offenders and the department
760	does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness;
761	(b) members of the public are not allowed to use the information to harass or threaten
762	offenders or members of their families; and
763	(c) harassment, stalking, or threats against offenders or their families are prohibited and
764	doing so may violate Utah criminal laws.
765	(2) The Child Abuse Offender Notification and Registration website shall be:
766	(a) indexed by both the surname of the offender and by postal codes; and
767	(b) linked with the Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry as created in Title 77, Chapter
768	<u>41.</u>
769	(3) The department shall construct the Child Abuse Notification and Registration

770	website so that users, before accessing registry information, must indicate that they have read
771	the disclaimer, understand it, and agree to comply with its terms.
772	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the Child Abuse Offender Notification and
773	Registration website shall include the following registry information:
774	(a) all names and aliases by which the offender is or has been known, but not including
775	any online or Internet identifiers;
776	(b) the addresses of the offender's primary, secondary, and temporary residences;
777	(c) a physical description, including the offender's date of birth, height, weight, and eye
778	and hair color;
779	(d) the make, model, color, year, and plate number of any vehicle or vehicles the
780	offender owns or regularly drives;
781	(e) a current photograph of the offender;
782	(f) a list of all professional licenses that authorize the offender to engage in an
783	occupation or carry out a trade or business;
784	(g) each educational institution in Utah at which the offender is employed, carries on a
785	vocation, or is a student;
786	(h) a list of places where the offender works as a volunteer; and
787	(i) the crimes listed in Subsection 77-43-102(2) that the offender has been convicted of
788	or for which the offender has been adjudicated delinquent in juvenile court.
789	(5) The department, its personnel, and any individual or entity acting at the request or
790	upon the direction of the department are immune from civil liability for damages for good faith
791	compliance with this chapter and will be presumed to have acted in good faith by reporting
792	information.
793	(6) The department shall redact information that, if disclosed, could reasonably identify
794	a victim.
795	Section 16. Section 77-43-109 is enacted to read:
796	<u>77-43-109.</u> Fees.
797	(1) Each offender required to register under Section 77-43-105 shall, in the month of
798	the offender's birth:
799	(a) pay to the department an annual fee of \$100 each year the offender is subject to the
800	registration requirements of this chapter; and

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801	(b) pay to the registering agency, if it is an agency other than the Department of
802	Corrections, an annual fee of not more than \$25, which may be assessed by that agency for
803	providing registration.
804	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an offender who is confined in a secure facility or
805	in a state mental hospital is not required to pay the annual fee.
806	(3) The department shall deposit fees collected in accordance with this chapter in the
807	General Fund as a dedicated credit, to be used by the department for maintaining the offender
808	registry under this chapter and monitoring offender registration compliance, including the costs
809	<u>of:</u>
810	(a) data entry;
811	(b) processing registration packets;
812	(c) updating registry information; and
813	(d) ensuring offender compliance with registration requirements under this chapter.